

# CHRIST

Evidenced to be the  
**Amen, Truth it self,**

In the Three most Important  
*Significations* thereof :

WHEREBY

The Foundation of our *Religion*, the Ground of our *Faith*,  
and the Infallible Authority of the *Holy*  
*Scriptures* are Established.

Which were Delivered in a

# SERMON

Preached October 14th. before the Right Worshipful the  
Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Sheriff, on the  
Morning, at St. Nicholas-Church, in the Town  
and County of New-Castle, upon Tyne.

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By Thomas Davison, M. A.

PRESBYTER in the *Church of England*, at Balmbrugh in  
Northumberland, and sometimes Student in St. John's  
Colledge in CAMBRIDGE.

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ΟΥΟΕΝ ανθεσπτω μετιον, ό χαριζεσθαι θεω σεμνότερον Αλιθεας;  
Plutarch. de Isid. & Oli. Εγω είμι ο οδός, ο ο Αλιθεα, ο ο ζωή.  
St. Job. cap. 14. v. 6.

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LONDON, Printed by J. G. for Robert Clavel, at the  
sign of the Peacock in St. Pauls Church-Yard, 1684.

THE  
TOMMY

old and good

THE THIRD NUMBER

Second term 1862

Price 50c

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1862

By J. H. Thompson, in the name of the author

at the office of the author, 100 Nassau Street, New York

To the Reverend and Right Worshipful *John Sudbury*,  
Dr. in Divinity, Dean of *Durham*, and one of his Ma-  
jesties Chaplains in *Ordinary*.

S I R,

**W**HAT Simplicius says of some Beings, that, for the compleating the Order of the Universe, were Created, Utriusque nexus mundi : is applicable to that Place you stand in, in this famous Church of England, you being, utriusque vinculum Ordinis, the highest of the Inferior, and nearest Boarder on (what nothing but an unparelled Modesty and Self-denial, could have hindred your arriving to, long ere this, The highest Dignity of the Clergy; You not only knowing, but Ingrossing the Perfections of both. And therefore to one that moves (though its his greatest Honour bet to be ἐλαχίστος ἀδελφᾶν) in the lowest Orb of its Order, as my self doth, (and who is mightily influenced by such great Lights as your self) to have prefixt your Name, (without your Knowledge and Consent) to this Dedication, would have been an unpardonable Crime. But that I know your Candor is so great and generous, as to give a kindly Reception to what ever hath but the Resemblance, much more, to what bears the Reality of the greatest Truth (as the Subject of the following Discourse doth; and that that Comprehensive Charity of yours, which can cover a multitude of Sins in Persons, would not disdain to correct what Faults may drop or flow from my Pen; especially about a Subject, which is such a substantial Truth, that that Eloquent Father [Laet. Just. de Veritat.] calls it, *Pabulum animæ. St. John, ὁ ἀπόστολος τῶν* That which contains such wonderful Rarities and Super-Excellencies, that it ministreth New Matter of Admiration to the blessed Angels, even in their Beatifick Contemplations and Visions of it; whose Source and Head, like that of Nilus, becomes not only Dark, but to the nearest Approaches (of any Mortals Eye) must darken; as St. Paul declares, *1 Cor. 13.12. τι γένεται μετὰ ἀπόστολος ἐν αὐτῷ γνωστοῦτον* That we have but cloudy Conceptions of it in this state,

State; the brightest & most illustrious Exhibition wherent, being reserv'd to the other; which then we shall there behold τρόπον τέρας τεράτον, in its Unveiled Face and Appearances. And therefore I am the bolder to expose to publick View, these my Twilight Apprehensions of the Eternal Uncreated Truth, under the shadow of those Meridian Ones of yours, most brightly displayed in the visible Representation of the Pillar and Ground of Truth in that Learned and Profound SERMON, on 1 Tim. 3. 15. Your Pillar being most firmly built on that Rock, erected on that Basis, which Christ the Amen (in the following Sermon) is described to be. And without Insinuation, Sir, to your most Advanced and Admired Parts; I humbly conceive, you have so unalterably fixt it on its proper Basis, that J. S's Foundation for sure Footing in Christianity, proves but Sandy and Sliding: your Pillar becoming like that of Hercules, a ne plus ultra, to the Romish-Church's, or to any other Local Church's Infallibility. The Universal, Catholick and Apostolick Church being only Invested with an Authority to Deliver, as is demonstrated, (not to make) New Articles of Faith, and to declare the Unshakenness and Unmoveableness of what it is grounded on) Christ's the Amen's Truth and Veracity. So that the Superstructure and its Foundation, Pillar of Truth, p. 21. Relatives to each other, that the Former cannot stand 22. l. 4. 5. without being supported by the Latter. To whose Judgment then, could I better recommend the Survey of the Basis, than to such a Master-BUILDER's, who so wisely hath Built thereon, as that he needs not be ashamed of his Work. I question not your approving what is positively asserted: (Ground and Pillar, p. 22.) of Christ's the Amen's Spirit, being the fittest and firmest Basis for the Pillar of Truth: I only fear that the Dimensions which I have hewn and roughly cut out, may not be proportionable to it. However, how unpolish'd soever they be, when'tis considered, that they are dugg out of the hardest Rock, (1 Cor. 10. 4.) even out of what hath been consolidated from Eternity. I presume on your favourable Acceptance of this Dedication of them, not only in respect I may renew to your great Mind, and Contemplative Soul, what's most endearing to it, the Consideration of the greatest Truth; but also, as its a Publick Testimony of his just Esteem for your great Parts and Piety; and of his being, with all sincerity,

S I R,

Your Worships most Humble

and most Devoted Servant

Thomas Davison.

# CHRIST

Evidenced to be the

## A M E N, &c,

REVEL. Cap. 3. Vers. 14.

—Write these things saith the A M E N.



HE Penman of the Revelations, contained in this Book, St. John, the Apostle, Evangelist, and Divine, brings in CHRIST the Author of them, describing himself by such select Titles and Characters, as did most aptly agree with, or bear a signification either to the scope and design of each Epistle; or, to the State and Condition of those seven Churches (in the Lesser Asia) to whom he writes; or to what he had to lay in Charge against them. Thus when he writes to the Angel of the Church in Ephesus, Rev. 2.1. Christ is represented by him, *that walketh in the midst of the seven Golden Candlesticks*; correspondent to what he threatens, v. 5. *Viz. That he would remove their* Cap.

*Candlestick out of its place, Viz. Either their Bishop out of his See, or the Light of his Word from amongst them, because they liv'd not up to the Enlightnings thereof; as appears from vers. 4. So when he writes to the Church in Smyna, v. 8. He is set forth by, Him that was dead, but is alive: intimating his Ability and Readiness to bestow on such as did persevere ( in the Profession of the Faith ) Unto Death, a Crown of Life, v. 10.*

In like manner, when he writes to the Church in Pergamus, ch. 2. v. 12. He is brought in with a sharp two-edged Sword: signifying his fighting against, and slaug-  
tering down their Atheism and Idolatry; mentioned, v. 14, 15. and this, with the Sword of his WORD, called (v. 16.) the Sword of his Mouth. Again, when he writeth to the Church in Sardis, ch. 3. v. 1. He is resembled to him that hath the seven Spirits, and the seven Stars: implying his sudden and unexpected coming to Judgment against them for their Impenitency, v. 3. *I will come as a Thief in the Night upon thee.* Thus when he writes to the Angel of the Church in Philadelphia, v. 7. He is pointed out by him, who hath the Keys of David: Relating either to \* his being the Supreme Head over his Church; or, to his unquestionable Authority and Prerogative in the designation of the Preachers of his Word, or to his wonderful Power, evidencing it self in the Conversion of the Gentiles, imply'd (v. 8.) *I have set before thee a Door open.* To the same purpose (ch. 2.) when he writes to the Church in Thyatira, he is characterized by him, that hath Eyes like a Flame of Fire, and Feet of fine Brads, v. 18. The flaming Eyes, importing the Glorious Attribute of his Omnipresence, his All-seeing Eye, v. 23. *I am he that searcheth the Reins and Hearts;* and his Feet of fine Brads, alludes to that Iron Rod, (mentioned, v. 27.) with which he would correct and crush his stubborn En-  
emies

mies ; or else to that Power and Authority with which he would Rule and Govern them. And lastly, when he writes to the Angel of the Church in *Laodicea*, ch. 3. v. 14. He is signalized by being the *A M E N*, as in the *Text*, in Opposition to their *Formality* and *Hypocrify* : and what is also worthy our Observation, our Saviour is brought, and doth appear in these *Visions*, commanding their *Vertues*, even whil'st he's correcting them for their *Vices* ; teaching us, that in the midst of *Wrath* he can shew *Mercy*. And further, which will give some light to the *Text*, and to the following *Discourse*, its to be observ'd, that such as are described in the subsequent *Verses*, were a People that did frequent the *Christian Assemblies*, and adhered to them, such as had a *Form*, but nothing of the *Power* of *Godliness*, such as are described by our Saviour, as had *Prophesied in his Name*, Mat. 7. 22. Such as *St. Paul* speaks of, 2 Tim. 3. 6. Who creep into Houses, and lead Captive silly Women, laden with sins, led away with divers Lusts. Such who had trodden under foot the Son of God, Heb. 10. 29. Such were the *Gnostic Christians*, who, though they had high advanced *Conceits* of their *Knowledge* in the deep *Mysteries of Religion*, and did constantly keep to *Christian Assemblies*, yet they did not walk up to the *Precepts* thereof : no more did many of the *Church of Laodicea*, as will appear by the sequel of this *Discourse*; for the better understanding of which, and of the *Text*, I shall speak to four things ;

1. Shew the various signification of the word *A M E N*.
- 2dly. What is the import or meaning of it in the *Text*.
- 3dly. What the Crimes were which the *A M E N* brings in charge against these *Laodiceans*.

*Lastly*, Why commanded to be written.

1st. It doth, *rei certitudinem ac veritatem denotari*, denotes the Certainty and Truth of a Thing declared, in opposition to a *Mental Design*, or *Reservation*, and is equivalent

valent to *vero, certo, truly and indeed*: thus it is taken,  
 ἀμήν, ἀμήν ἀληθῶς ὑμῖν, *Verily, verily, I say unto you;*  
 Mat. 16. 28. Mark 9. 1.

2dly. It signifies the Compleating and Fulfilling of a Thing Promised, as St. Paul useth it (2 Cor. 1. 20.) *In whom are all the Promises, nay, & ἀμήν, Tea, and AMEN.* i.e. Compleat and Accomplished.

3dly. It implys the approving of, and assenting to *Prayers* and *Praises*, supposed to be well known and understood, which I take to be the meaning of that of the Apostle. *Else, when thou shalt bless with the Spirit, how shall he that possesseth the Room of the Idiot, Illiterate, or Unlearned, say AMEN at thy giving of Thanks, seeing he understandeth not what thou saist?* 1 Cor. 14. 16. Which by the way, lays an Imputation on the *Blind Devotion* of the Church of *Rome*, which prompts her *Votaries* to set and say *Amen* to *Prayers* composed and delivered in a *Tongue Unknown* to most, whose *Zeal* is breathed therein: as it doth also on the *Rashness* of many *Separatists*, in their ready assenting to, nay, commanding of *extempory, undigested, unconcer'd Prayers*, which, 'tis scarcely possible any *Hearer* should understand, when (without breach of *Charity*) it may be presum'd, the *Speaker* himself is at a loss. But,

4thly, It betokeneth something *Promised*, to be *Performed*, as, *Subjection and Obedience to the Will of God*; which Sense it beareth: Deut. 27. v. 15. and 28. *Cursed be he that Confirmeth not all the Words of the Law: and all the People shall say, AMEN.*

Lastly, It signifies an *ardent Desire, or hearty Wishing*, that a thing may be done: so it is to be understood in the Close of the *Lord's Prayer*, (Mat. 6. 13.) and of each Petition contain'd therein. In this sense also 'tis taken, Rev. 22. 20. *He that testifyeth these things, saith, surely*

*I come quickly, Amen, Amen ; so come, Lord Jesus.* But **A M E N** in these *Significations*, is taken only *Adverbially*, and only expresseth the *Mode or Manner* of Affirming what is declared, to be True ; or approving and confirming of it to be so ; or, wishing and desiring that it might be True. All which reach not that *Perfection and Excellency*, that comprehensive *Signification* of it, as 'tis taken *Substantively* in the *Text* : Which brings me to the

## Second. GENERAL.

2d. *General*, Viz. To shew the full Import and Meaning of it in the *Text* ; which these following words, ὁ μάρτυς ὁ πιστός ἡ, ἀληθινὸς, ἡ ἀρχὴ τὸ πλοῖος. *The Faithful and True Witness, the beginning of the Creation* : do fully declare, they being the full rendring of the Hebrew מאמין as the *Learned* and truly *Religious* Dr. *Hammond* \* observes, *Faithful in the* \* See Annot. *discharge of that great Trust committed ad Locum.* to him, *Viz. The Revelation of his Father's Will.*

True, as most worthy to be believ'd by many, in that he not only sealed the Truth of his *Doctrine* with the shedding of his *Blood* ; (*John 14. 6.*) but also, in that he really is what he describes himself to be, *Viz. Truth it self.* This is the most *Pregnant Signification* of Christ's being the **A M E N** in the *Text*, which is expressive of a most eminent *Attribute or Property* common to the three ever blessed Persons in *Unity* : For God the Father is called by the Prophet (*Isai. 65. 16.*) בָּאֵלָהִי אָמֵן the *God of Truth* : God the *Holy Ghost*, the third Person, τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ ἀληθινός. i. e. the *Spirit of Truth* : And here in the *Text*, Christ, the second Person is denominated the **A M E N**, *Truth it self* : which (like the *Nature* it expresseth) is incommunicable to any *Creature* : for, *nullus unquam Angelorum, Prophetarum, aut Apostolorum veniebat, dicens, Ecce ἀμήν λέγω ὑμῖν*, i. e. *None of the Angels, Prophets,* and

and *Apostles*, durst ever presume to deliver any *Message* from *Heaven to Earth*, with an, *I, the A M E N, say unto you*: as a Learned Man observes\* For, \*See Leudov. *Dieu ad Locum.* though, when the *Being* of an *Angel* agrees to the *Nature* of an *Angel*; his *Conceptions* to the *Truth* of his *Being*; and his *Expressions* (or manner of declaring his *Perceptions*) to the *Truth* of his *Conceptions*; he's called, *True*:

So, though an *Angel* be named, *Just, Holy, Good, and True* in the *concrete* yet he can- not be called \* *Holiness* it self, *Justice* it self, *Goodness* it self, in the *Abstract*: no more can he be properly named, *Truth* it self: for 'tis an *Establisht Maxim* in *Divinity*, as well as in the *Schools*, that, *De ente in creato, semper Deo, solum abstracta predicantur, concreta vero de creato*. For in

the *Nature* of every *Creature*, how simple soever it be, we conceive a *Composition*, something as constituting, un- answering to *Form*; something constituted answering to *Matter*, as *Metaphisitians* term them; which is wholly repugnant to, excluded from the *Nature* of *GOD*, and of that *Conception* which we form of the *Simplicity, Singleness, and Oneness* of his *Deity*. So fully is the word *Amen*, expressive of *Christ's Divinity*. And as a farther Evidence thereof, 'tis worth our Observation, that *Amen, Amen, I say unto you*, in the *N. T.* is equivalent to, *Ego vivo, Dominus*; As I live saith the Lord, in the *Old*; as *Hieronimus* observes, on *Mat. 18*. For the *Life* of *God* con- fists in the *Stability, Steadiness, Immutability*, and in the *Truth and Veracity* of the *Divine Essence*: nay, the very word *A M E N*, taken materially, as made up of Letters, carries a probability highly correspondent to the *Truth* declared; for like the *Nature* which it signifies, it self

self, is *Invariabilis*, its interial constituent Letters, being  
*Resinids* in the *Hebrew, Caldee, Syriac, Arabic, Greek, Latin*, and in the Modern Tongues, as Learned Men have \* observ'd, intire and whole, \* *Ludor.*  
 without any change or alteration; not to infest on what *Divinity* and *Sacredness* is concluded within its Significancy ( being somewhat Extrinſive and Forreign to that signification of it which we have now in prospect and pursuit) with which the most solemn, and most serious *Performances* of *Christians*, are concluded; with which their *Prayers & Praises* breath the very life, the very lust of their *Ardure and Fervency*; with which their *Spiritual Power and Efficacy* ascends up to the Throne of *Mercy*, to the Throne of *Glory*, where even the Hallelujah's, Heavenly Transports, Ecſtaſied Joys of the Confirm'd *Angels*, and of the Spirits of *Just Men*, made *Perfect*, are closed withal; and that it will be the Conclusion (may I ſo express it) of their everlasting *Hymns and Praises*. So that A M B N, in its remotest signification, expreſſeth the Sublimeſt *Perfection*, the Highest *Truth*, Viz. the *Eternal and Un-created Truth*, Viz. God the *Father*, the *Original*; God the *Son*, the *Revealed*; and God the *Holy Ghost*, the *Proceeding Truth*. *Truth* being the very *Basis* of the *Divine Essence*, and *Attributes* of the *Divine Essence*: for God being the *Only True God*, (Joh. 5. 20.) is differenced and diſtinguished from all *False Gods*, ſuch as *Idols*, which the *Prophet* calls, *Teachers of Lyes*, Hab. 2. 18. And also, of the *Divine Attributes*; for, without it, God's *Unchangableness* would be a moſt fluctuating, uncertain Thing; his Almighty *Power*, but helpless *Weakness*, borrowing its *Strength* from *Imagination*; His *Goodness* might be deemed to be but the *Overflowing* of a *pregnant Phan*, and not ſuch as ſprings from ſo *Benign* and *Bountiful* a

Na-

*Nature as the Divine is: and his Mercy would prove but an uncomfortable Sanctuary to miserable Supplicants and Sinners, if it were not realized.* But as AMEN signifies the *Eternal Truth*, so it implies its being the *Original of all Truths*: Hence Christ, the AMEN, is called in the Close of the Text, the *αρχὴ κτισμοῦ, The Beginning of the Creation, by whom all Things were made, Col. 1. 15, 16.* And according to his *Eternal Platform of Truth*, all Be-  
ings derived theirs: for though, as the Pro-

\* See his found late Lord Bishop \* of Dromore in Ire-  
Discourse of Land, maintains, and that upon weighty Rea-  
Truth, p. 2. sons: 'That not only the Nature of Things,  
' but also their mutual Respects and Relati-  
' ons, are *Immutable, Unchangeable, and Eternal*, being an-  
' tecendent to any Understanding *Created, or Uncreated.*  
Yet, ( in pag. 27. ) he grants, nay, positively affirms,  
' That Things are so far from having any *Being antec-  
dently to the Divine Understanding*, that had it not been  
' their great Exemplary *Pattern and Idea*, they had never  
' been *Created*, they had yet been undiscriminated in the  
' Womb of *Nothing*. And consequently, that the Truth  
of Things being interwoven with their very *Essences*, is de-  
rivative from Christ's, the AMEN'S, the *Original of All*; but too near approaches to the Inaccessible *Light* of this  
Eternal, Uncreated Truth, proves *Darling*. And therefore,  
to prevent my self and my *Reader* from being puzzled in  
the further Researches after it, as Pilate was, when he  
questioned, *What is Truth?* Joh. 18. 38. I proceed to a  
second and more *Immediate Signification* of the word  
AMEN, *Viz.* As it importeth the Truth of Christ's Con-  
ceptions ( pardon the Expression ) imply'd in the Truth of  
these *Visions*, which he revealed to St. John: for Christ  
( not St. John ) is the *Author* of them, as appears by the  
aforesaid *line of importation* in the *Title*

Title of this Book, ( ch. 1. v. 1. ) Ἡγεῖται ἡ οὐρανὸς  
*Xp̄īs The Revelation of Jesus Christ*: who, without all  
 peradventure, could not but clearly see, and know the ve-  
 ry Nature of Things, as they are in themselves; in that  
 he *Created* and *Formed* them after the Model of those Eter-  
 nal *Ideas*, which were irradiated by, and shone most  
 brightly in his Divine Understanding: by which the  
 Truth of what he hath delivered, becomes most *Infallible*,  
 and most *Certain*. And therefore, what Person could be  
 more eminently qualified for, and essentially endued with  
 the Motives of *Credibility*, than Christ the *Amen*? Who  
 fitter to reveal the Eternal Purposes of *Heaven* to *Mankind*,  
 than He? Who is not only intimately and eternal-  
 ly present to, but doth fully and equally participate of  
 one and the self same Nature with God the *Father*; whose  
 obscurest and darkest Secrets none could know, *but he to whom* God, the Son, *should reveal them*, as Christ declares,  
*Mar. 11. 27.* If one of the most advanced Order of the  
*Creation*, one of those Virgin and undeflowed *Beings*,  
 of the *Holy Angels*, whose *Perfections* in Knowledge and  
 Understanding makes the nearest approach to that which  
 is *Incomprehensible* in God; and whose *Will* was never  
 perverted by any *Wickedness*, being now *Confirmed* in  
*Goodness*, and in *Glory*: and therefore might not be sup-  
 posed, or suspected to have (in what he should reveal)  
 any design to *Impose* on the *Faith* and *Belief* of Man: yet his *Revelation* could not pass for *Infallible Evidence*,  
 nor his *Author* <sup>to</sup> *him*. He hath said it, for uncontrollable  
*Authority*; for he would fail in point of *Knowledge*, and so  
 would be deficient in one main motive of *Credibility*. On  
 which account, I conceive, St. *Paul* ( Gal. 1. 8. ) doth  
 not only reject, but *Anathematize*, declare *Accursed* the  
*Revelation of an Angel*, when it's repugnant ( which  
 B would

would argue very strange *Darkness* and *Weakness* of his Understanding) to what Christ, the *Amen*, hath taught and delivered as *Sound* and *Saving*. Can we think then, that St. *Paul* would have embraced for *Blessed*, those Pestilential *Doctrines*, breathed as *Salutary* and *Healthful*, by *Oral Tradition*; when he would reject such, though delivered by an *Angel*? But though we cannot imagine such *Wickedness* in a *Holy Angel*, as to delude us with *False Doctrines*; yet we cannot be *Infallibly certain* of what he delivers, to be *True*; for though he doth, *uno intuitu*, at first view, know the very *Nature of Things*; yet, as to *Futurities*, *Contingencies*, and of what is to come, he's at a *loss*. The *Angels* were *ignorant* (as our *Saviour* declares, *Mat. 24. 36.*) of his coming to *Judgment* against the *Jews*: and St. *Peter* also asserts, *1 Pet. 12.* That they did not know the *Errand* of Christ's *Incarnation*, of the end of his *Sufferings*, and of his *Churches*; and after these, of his *Ascension* and *Glory*. So defective would an *Angel* be, in point of *Knowledge*. But again, what an *Angel* may know of *Things to come*, is but by a *borrowed Light* from the *Father of Light*, by *Revelation*; so that his *Testimonies* would not be *believed*, or received as *Angelical*, but as *Divine*; for the *ultimate Resolution* of our *Faith* and *Belief*, must be unto *Divine Authority*. How pitiful, as well as proud, then must the *vain Pretences* of the *Bishop*, or *Pope of Rome* be, who would *obtrude* on the *Christian World*

\* *Postquam se-  
mnel Roma consti-  
tutum est, veri,  
rectique Normam  
in Causam Reli-  
gionis esse, non verbum Dei, non antiquitatis consensum, sed Ecclesie,  
i. e. unius Pape infallibilitatem.* Is Casaub. exerc. 16.  
pag. 443. l. 31, 32.

tily

tilly short of those of an *Angel*, both in point of *Know'edge*, and of *Purity*; and both theirs, and these of an *Angel*, infinitely below Christ's, the **AMEN'S** Infallibility, absolute Veracity, in what he reveals to *St. John*: for it was not possible that these *Visions* should be mere *Illusions*, or *Deceptions*: for Christ did not only infallibly know the present State and Condition of these seven *Churches* in the lesser *Asia*; but also did foresee what *False Teachers*, *Formal Worshippers* of him, would arise in his *Church*, (branched into particular *Churches*) throughout the *World*; nothing could escape the Inspection of his All-seeing Eye: so that his *Testimony* could not fail in point of *Knowledge*: and it was as impossible it could be deficient as to *Integrity*; that he should impose on *St. John* with *Delusions* & *Fallacies*, such being diametrically and directly opposite to what he is in the *Text*, and this by his own Command described to be, *Viz.* the **AMEN**, **TRUTH** it self. So that the *Word of Truth* becoming visible, hath brought within our Prospect and View, the *Eternal and Uncreated Truth*, exhibits as present to, what was so distant from us, as God's *Eternal Purposes and Designs*, as to our *Salvation*, were. Thus in time we are brought acquainted with the greatest *Mysteries of Eternity*, and now we may read with our Eyes the most endearing *Characters* (O ineffable, unspeakable *Condiscntion!*) of God's *Eternal Love to Mankind*. But yet the *Glories of the Original, Uncreated Truth*, and of this Revealing it self to *St. John*, might at this day, been wrapt up in *Darkness and Obscurity*, been yet the *hidden Mysteries of Eternity*. If the *Intellectual Faculties* of *St. John*, and *Man's*, had not also *Truth and Veracity* stampt on them, communicated to them by *Christ*, the **AMEN**: Which is the

Third, and *Last* Thing imply'd in it : For Christ being (as God), not only the chiefest Good, but the chiefest (as is signified by his being the A M E N) Truth : for which the self-Originated, or First Being becomes more fitly qualify'd to be the Fountain from whence doth follow the Foundation, on which is built the Truth and Veracity of Man's *Faculties*, as it is most ra-

\* See *Des* rationally asserted by a late \* *Philosopher*. *Cartes. Princ.* And we find one enlightened with a better *Principle*, and a clearer *Ray*; I mean, St. *John* the *Evangelist*, grounding the Infallible Certainty of what was Revealed to him, and the unquestionable Credibility of what he wrote, of what he delivered to the *Christians*, on the Truth of his *Faculties*: That which we have heard, which we have seen with our Eyes, which we have handled, of the Word of Life, that declare we unto you, 1 John 1. 2. Nay, he expressly declares, That the end for which Christ hath given us *Understandings*, is, That we may know him that is True, 1 John 5. 20. Otherwise these *Visions* might have appeared to St. *John*, as deluding *Dreams*; Truth it self, as disguised *Falsity*; and so neither He, nor We could be certain of any Thing, but *Uncertainty*. But since the Foundations of the Earth shall sooner fail, and the Immense *Rafters* of Heaven snap in *Sunder*; since the very Heaven shall run together like a *Scall*, and the Element be dissolved by most fervent Heat, as St. *Peter* most lively represents (2 Pet. 3. 10.) the Conflagration of the World, before the coming of the Great and Terrible Day of the Lord: And since a greater than he (Viz. our *Saviour*) hath plainly and positively declared, (in Mat. 5. 18.) That both Heaven and Earth shall pass away, before one iota, for, or *Keegla*,

Tittle

*Title, or Point (as some read \* it) of the Law shall pass, till all be Fulfilled.*  
 And as a farther Confirmation hereof, and that he will be with his *Church* (not by his Bodily Presence, for that is in Heaven; nor by his Essential Presence, for *Fiends, Devils*, and the wickedest of *Men* are not excluded from it; but) by his most gracious Presence, to guide and direct her by his *Word*, and by his *Spirit of Truth*, in the Knowledge of all *Truth* (necessary to be known for the obtaining Everlasting Happiness.) We have the **A M E N**'s (*Truth it self*) Promise for it, Mat. 28. 20. *Lo, I will be with you always, even unto the End of the World.* Amen. Thus the Foundation of God, and of our Salvation, standeth sure; the Ground of Faith (Christ the **A M E N** being the Chief Corner-Stone thereof) remains Unshaken, and the Infallible Authority of what he commanded (as he did these *Visions*, and also the other *Revelations* contained in the *Bible*) to be written, are most clearly illustrated (not to say, Demonstrated) by three most important significations, deduced from the word **AMEN**; as it is taken *Substantively* in the Text. But since we ought to listen to Truth at all times, yet most chiefly we are to lend to it a more attentive Ear, when it speaks from Heaven, and is so parti-

\* Who incline to that Opinion of Hebrew Points, being in use in our Saviours Days, I am sure it points out the Infallible Authority of the Scriptures, as Scriptæ.

*Casaub. Exerc.*  
 16. p. 672. sol. 2.  
*St. Aug. de Civit.*  
 lib. 10. cap. 16.  
*ubi expressis ver-*  
*bis offendit vir-*  
*sanctissimus, do-*  
*centis & Scripturis,*  
*nec miracula fa-*  
*cienti, potius credendum esse; quam miracula facienti, &*  
*contra Scripturam loquenti: nihil enim credere Deus voluit, adver-*  
*sus Scripturarum Autoritatem.*

cularly

cularly concerned to correct the Errours, and to reform the Manners of the Inhabitants of the Earth, as doth appear Christ the AMEN was, by what he brings in charge against the Church of *Laodicea*, which leads me to the

### Third GENERAL.

To shew what Christ saith against her.

1st. He chargeth these *Laodiceans* with unconcernedness in their *Religion* and *Devotion*, with Indifferency in both, that like *Lukewarmness* in water, they did partake of neither of the Extreams, *Heat* nor *Cold*, being neither downright *Atheists*, nor upright *Christians*; whereas Religion & Devotion should have been of the greatest weight and moment with them, should have sunk most deeply into their Hearts and Affections; with which they should have been most sincerely affected, as with what could best suit their Profession, as *Christians*; set forth God's Glory as *Worshippers*; and would be most subservient to the Salvation of their Souls, as *Believers*: but instead thereof, as if they were both things at the greatest Levity and Lightnes, nothing but empty, airy *Notions*, they fluctuated and floated in the heads of these *Laodiceans*, never descended into their Hearts, that they might be form'd there, by the Grace of God, into a Spiritual Love: which so highly reflected on the Truth which they professed; and on Christ the AMEN, or Author of it; that our Saviour passionately wisheth they had been *Cold*; *I wish thou wert Cold*. Which we are not to understand, as if Christ had desir'd, that they had been such desperate wicked *Sinners*, as never received any Inward Heat or Warmth from his Holy Spirit: but his meaning is, It had been better for them, if they had never known, or heard of any such Being, as the *Holy Ghost*, or *Spirit*; in that

that Sins of Ignorance are not so gross and grievous as those are, that are committed against Knowledge, as these Scriptures declare, *Viz.* *The Servant which did know his Master's Will, and did it not, was to be beaten with more stripes than he that was ignorant of it,* Luk. 12. 47. And, *It had been better not to have known the ways of Righteousness, than after they have known it, to turn from the Holy Commandment delivered to them,* 2 Pet. 2. 20. For Sins committed against Knowledge, imply the Perverseness of the Will against Light; which, those committed through Ignorance, evidenceth the want of it: for which they commonly meet with a more favourable Reception at the Hands of Mercy, than the others do: yet so fond are many, as to flatter themselves with a Self-Sufficiency, as to their Eternal Safety, even whil'st they are gratifying their *Sensuality*, under the Disguise, the Paint and Varnish (as many of these *Laodicians* did, pag. 17.) of *Hypocrisy*. *Because thou sayest, thou art rich, increased in Goods, and stands in need of nothing, &c.* Which though it be the vainest Garb, the most Formal Dres of *Christians*; yet, rather than want one, (these *Laodiceans*) were resolved to wear it. Which is the

*Second Thing to be considered, Viz.* Their *Hypocrisy*. Which is a most bainous and destructive Sin, for it cheats the *Hypocrite* of his own Soul, whil'st he imposeth on, and deceiveth others, and attempts to do the like to God, for which 'tis deservedly called, a double Iniquity: \* for the Formal Wor- \* *Simulata San-  
shipper* doth not only think, that God *Etias est duplex* doth not see, but (what is no less than *Iniquitas*). *Blasphemy*) that God doth approve of his *Hypocrisy*, as the *Psalmist* declares, *Psal. 53. 29.* *Thou thoughtest that I was altogether such an one as thy self.* Other-

Otherwise he durst not ( as many of the Church of *Laudicea* did ) bring his Body to Church, to Religious Assemblies, and leave his Soul cumbered ( like *Martha* ) about the Concerns of his Home ; and suffer his Soul in time of Worship ( like its Tempter ) to wander to and fro on the Earth, when it should be fixed on what is Heavenly. So that whil'st he deceiveth *Man* Outwardly, he highly dishonoureth God Inwardly, and indeed, the Thoughts which a *Hypocrite* hath of God, are not only *Superstitions* and *Mean*, but most *Contemptible* Ones, even whil'st his *Sacrifices* are most *Pompous* and *Splendid*, *Rich* and *Costly* ; whil'st like the *Athenians* and other *Grecians*, he Sacrificeth *Kevorakews* p. 88. *Bulls* with *gilded Horns*\* or Offereth up ten thousand *Rams*, poureth out ten thousand Rivers of *Oyl* ; nay, spareth not what should be dearest to him ( as the Prophet elegantly describes the Height of *Hypocrisy*, Mic. 6. 6. ) his *First-Born* ; for he vainly thinks that God is profited, and much bettered, by these his magnificent and stately *Sacrifices* : where-

as one no great Favourer of a *Deity*, Viz. *Encreet. de re-Lucretius*, entertains more generous and nobler Thoughts of his *Nature* ; which he thus declares — *Ipse suu pollens opibus vil. indiga nostra.* And one endued with a more refined Light, *Eliphaz* the *Temanite's* Question, puts it out of all doubt ; *Can a Man be profitable unto God, as a wise Man man may be unto himself?* Job. 22. v. 2. Or, what Gain is the *Hypocrite's* seeming Righteousness unto the Almighty ? For he is not only an All-sufficient, but a Self-sufficient Being. And tho' God requires Prayers and Praises from his Creatures, as *Homages* of their Dependency on, and of their Obedience to him ; yet he gains nothing

nothing by both or either ; but the Glory of his Grace shining in the Goodness of the Creatures Performance of the one, and thankful Acknowledgment of the other ; but the Heinousness, and Destructiveness of these *Laodiceans* Hypocrisy, will further appear, if

3dly, We consider their Spiritual *Pride*, a common Companion of *Hypocrisy* ; which like *Leaven* did not only sour their *Performances*, and so rendered them disgusted ; but also putt them up (with what rendered them disdain'd) with inward *Pride*, and a vain Confidence of a self-Sufficiency, as to their Eternal Welfare and Safety : for these *Laodiceans* thought they were rich enough in Grace, that they stood not in need of Christ's Gifts, nor of the Garment of his Righteousnes, v. 17, meerly because they did constantly frequent the *Christian Assemblies* : whereas the *AME/N* did not only know, but plainly tells them, that they were *poor, wretched, miserable, blind, and naked*, v. 17. But *Hypocrisy* had rendered their Condition sensless, and the means of their Conversion ver-y difficult, if not altogether useles : for being not sensible of the Sicknes of their Souls ; they madeno Application to their Spiritual *Physitian*, to *Christ* their Saviour. In which Sense I understand that Scripture, *Mat. 9. 12.* *They that be whole need not a Physician.* Such a sound, and whole Person was the Formal *Pharisee*, whom our Saviour describes, *Luk. 18. 11.* by his Prayer. In which wee find no Confession of Sin, no Supplication for Pardon, no Importunity for Increase of *Faith*, no Zeal for Enflaming his Love, no Earnestness for daily *Aids*, and *Assistances* from Gods *Holy Spirit* : But on the other hand, a vain Confidence in his own Righteousnes, a Boasting of (with *I thank thee, O Lord*) and a Glorying in, what he should have been mightily humbled under ; viz. God's Restraining Grace, in that he was *not like*, for lewd, and

notorious Sins, to the Poor *Publican*; who for all that was dismissed from the Footstool of Mercy, an absolved Penitent; whereas the Proud *Pharisee* goes out of the Temple unconcernedly, though hardened in his *Hypocrisy*. But not to insist, that the worst of Torments (which shews its most baneful to Souls being reserved for it) in the other state, *Matt. 24. 5. Appoint his Portion with the Hypocrites*. It's a Sin most destructive to them in this: for *Hypocrisy* staves Souls off from a *Cordial* embracing the Tenders of Mercy. This is the sin, these are the Crimes, which *Christ the A M E N* laid in Charge against the Church of *Laodicea*. But that we may not think that these sins were confin'd only to the bounds of *Asia*, and to the time, when these *Visions* were revealed; and *Formality* was only the peculiar sin of the *Laodiceans*; but that many Thousands in after and succeeding Ages would arise, and be found as Formal *Worshippers* of God, and *Christ*; as well as these *Laodiceans* were. For the Prevention therefore of the Growth of *Hypocrisy*, and for the Increase of Love to *Truth* in the inward Parts amongst *Christians* in the Ages to come, is one ( but not the only ) Reason, why *Christ the A M E N* commanded St. *John* to confign these *Visions* to writing, which brings me to the

#### Fourth and Last GENERAL.

Why commanded to be written. To ascertain to us the Infallible Authority of the Holy Scriptures, as *Scripta*; for I cannot conceive, that what is *Infallible* in it self, ( as these *Visions* were ) when delivered by *Christ* to St. *John*, should be lessened in its Authority, when committed to writing any more than what is delivered by word of mouth, as these *Visions* were at first. Not only because *Christ* commanded them to be written; which he would never have done, if the so doing should have lessened either

ther the *Credibility*, or *Infallibility* of them ; and also  
*Written scripta manet* ; but also, because words fluctuate,  
float in the Air ; and so the *Essentials* of a *Doctrine* ( ex-  
pressed by them ) may be soon dispers'd, and lost : So  
that there is very little, if any Safety at all, for sure-foot-  
ing in *Christianity* on *Oral Tradition* : I am sure, and am  
confirmed in it by very good hands ; that many dan-  
gerous and destructive *Doctrines*, both to *Religion* in Ge-  
neral, and to *Christianity* in Particular, have sprung  
from *Oral Tradition*. The *Worshipping* of the *Sun*, *Moon*,  
and *Stars*, called *Zabaism* ; and the *Adoration* of many  
*Gods* called *Hellenism*, or *Polytheism* had their Rise, and  
Original of some broken *Traditions* conveyed from the  
*Patriarchs* to the *Gentiles*. \* And as for  
the *Doctrines* destructive to *Christianity*. \* See Bochart,  
in Particular : Such as these that destroy *Phaleg*, *Gnlef*,  
the Satisfaction of *Christ* and a *good Life* ; *Gentil. Courf.*  
as the *Doctrine* of *Merits* doth the *Wor- 1. T.C. 2. p.*  
*sbipping* but of one *God* : which the *105.*  
*Doctrine* of *Worshipping* of *Angels* doth  
destroy. The Having but one *Mediator*, and *Intercessor*  
(as *St. Paul* declares) betwixt *God* and *Man* ; 1 *Tim. 2.*  
5. which is multiplied into Thousands by Praying to  
*Saints* and *Angels*. The *Adoration* of the *Creator*, is  
given to the *Creatures* by *Worshipping* of the *Host*. The  
Evidence of sense destroyed by the *Doctrine* of *Transubstan-*  
*tiation*, and the *Infallibility* of *Holy Writ* ; by that of *O-*  
*ral Tradition* ; from whence all these dangerous, and  
damning *Doctrines* did at first flow ; and are at present  
zealously ( though but blindly ) embraced by most ;  
and stiffly defended by some in the *Church* of *ROME*.  
By such *Traditions* the *Commands* of *God* and *Christ* are  
made, or become (to too too many alas !) of *none Effect* :

but if, to invalidate the Authority of the *Scriptures*, what St. Peter saith ( 2 Pet. 3. 16.) be Objected, and which the Unlearned and Unstable wrest to their own Destruction ; the Reply is ready, *Viz.* That it is not any Unsoundness of the Doctrines contained therein, but the Injudicious and wicked *Minds* of those that pervert them, which doth destroy : for as wholesome Food taken into a *Foul Stomack*, corrupts there, & so becomes *Destructive* to what other wise it would have been *Preservative* of (the Health of the Body) . Or, as from the vain *Imaginations* which Men have had of the One only *True God*, hath sprung a Plurality of *Deities*, and laid the Foundation of *Idolatry* ; than which nothing could be more repugnant to the *Nature* and *Design* of that God, who upon no account will permit ; nay, hath expressly forbidden, *That his Honour and Worship should be given to another*. So the main Tendency of the *Doctrines* delivered in the *Scriptures*, is to build us up in a most Holy *Faith* ; which the *wresting* of them doth pervert, to the destroying the End thereof, *Viz. The Salvation of our Souls* : whereas many *Doctrines* ( such as are above named ) delivered by *Oral Tradition*, carry along with them in their most *genuine* and *natural Sense* or *Motive*, what is of a good *Life*, destructive of a sound *Faith* ; and so hazards the *Damning* of those, who readily embrace (and without the least hesitancy or doubt) do firmly believe them. But we have a surer *Word of Prophecy*, even the *written Word of God*, which is able to make us wise unto *Salvation*, 2 Pet. 1. 19. Also, thoroughly to furnish us with all good *Works*, 2 Tim. 3. 17. Out of a deep sense of which it was, that most famous General Council held at *Chalcedon*, had such a Veneration for the *Scriptures*, that it erected a magnificent *Throne* above the *Seats of the Council*, on which they placed the *Holy Bible* ; al-

alleging its Authority above theirs, tho a General Council, as *Justellus* reports the Transactions of that Council : \* Agreeable to which, also is that of St. Cyril of Alexandria, in his *Apologetic to Theodosius the Emperour*, Viz. Speaking of the Council at Ephesus in this manner, The Holy Synod doth constitute Christ the Afflror and Head, and place the Venerable Bible on a sacred Throne, crying out, or aloud, (as it were) to the Bishpos and Presbyters then present, Judge me Just, Upright Judgment ; which may correct the Insolent Arrogancy of the Pope of Rome, who assumes to himself the proud Title of being, not only, the Universal, but Infallible Head of the Church ; which all the Religious Bishpos and Priests, assembled together in these Councils, durst not assume ; but most humbly acknowledged Christ to be the Universal Head over his Church, and the Holy Scriptures to be her Infallible Guide. In which sense a late Critick [ See *Heins Exerc. sacrus.* p. 147. ] interprets that of St. Luke t. 7. v. 1. Now when he had ended all his Sayings. Quasi mei auctoritatis, verbi θεοτεύσεως, οὐ ιψεῖς i.e. Of the self sufficiency of the Divinely inspired Scriptures : which is one main end why Christ the *A M E N* commanded these Visions to be written. But,

\* *Passim* hac verba reperiuntur, Viz.

πρεγνεμένος ἐν τῷ μέσῳ εὐαγγελίσ αὐτοῖς οὐ αχερτοῖς.

*Interposita in medio Sacro sancta & venerablia Evangelia.*

*Item, Η ἀγία σύνοδος Σύνεδρον, η ἀναρχία Κεφαλὴν ἐποίηστο χειρὶσθν, ἐκεῖτα γένεται ἐν ἀγίῳ θεῷ τῷ σεπτοντι εὐαγγελίον ἐπιφανεῖ. τοῖς ἀγίοις θερροῖς καὶ μαρτύροις δικαιούεται.*

i.e. *Sanctus Synodus Christum constituit confessorem, ac velut Caput: deinde Evangelium in Throno sacro collatum Sacerdotibus insonans, Justum Judicium Judicante. Just. in Can. Page 15.*

2dly. Which more particularly did concern the *Laodiceans*, Viz. To perpetuate to posterity God's and Christ's Detestation of *Hypocrisy* : a sin so hateful to God, that it made him out of love with those very Times and Places, ( though of his own Institution ) which otherwise used to be the delight of his Spirit, Viz. His *Sabbaths* and *Sanctuaries* under the *Law* : the *Altar* did hallow the *Sacrifice* ; and the *Sabbath*, Religious Actions done thereon : But *Hypocrisy* defecrated the one, and unhallowed the other. Hence God is brought in by the Prophet *Isaiah*, 1. 13. Complaining of the *New-Moons* and *Sabbaths* ; nay, declaring himself wearied with ( what otherwise would have rejoiced him ) their *solemn Meetings*. And no wonder it should be thus, that God shou'd so abominate the very *Sacrifices* of the *Hypocrites* ( or disguised *Wicked Ones* ) for *Hypocrisy* is mightily provoking of ( what God is most averse to ) *Wrath* and *Fury* : in that it most grossly abuseth and contemneth God's *Omniscience*, *Psal.* 10. 13. For *Hypocrisy* doth with God, as the *Philistines* did with *Sampson*, puts out his All-seeing Eyes, and then sports it self, as they did, in abusing of it : which ( as the *Psalmanist* declares, *Psal. 73.11.* ) *How doth God know?* And with a *Tiss* ( *Psal. 94.7.* ) *God doth nor see;* neither doth the *God of Jacob regard* ( what he cannot behold without Abhorrency ) its *hidden and secret Iniquity*. But as its a sin abominated of God, so 'tis also disgusting to Christ ; it had rendred the Religious Performances of these *Laodiceans* so *crude* and *Raw*, that they cou'd not down with *Christ* ; and when they did, it was but to cast them up in such a manner as declar'd, his loathing and abhorring of them ; imply'd by his *spewing them out his mouth*. By which he would teach *Christians* in *After-Ages*, to shun and fly *Hypocrisy*, as *Moses* did from before his *Rod*, when it appeared

peared with the face of a *Serpent* : otherwise, too near approaches to, and frequent use of it, may sting them to Death : and also, that its *Righteousnes*s is but like the Weavings of a *Spiders Webb*, which transmits the sin, and what it causeth, shame ; both which it should cover, exposeth both to the Inspection of the *All-seeing Eye* : and that its *Remains* will prove as deadly as *Poyson* ; for the Artificial Colours of *Hypocrify*, are like the Paintings of *Jezebel*, but specious Indications of a Whorish *Heart*, gadding after *strange Gods* ; or, what is not God. And therefore, that its end, like hers (since God and Christ do so justly abhor it) will prove *Wretched* and *Miserable*, 2 King. 9. 33. This is another Reason why these *Visions* were commanded to be written. But,

3dly. To perpetuate Christ's Care and Watchfulness over his *Church* : for he the *Bidegroom* being gone before, to prepare for his *Bride*, *Mansions of Glory*, Joh. 14. 2. Least, by his so long stay or absence from her, as till the End of the World, least he should seem either to leaye her Comfortles (which that he would not do, she hath both by *Word* and *Writing* from him for it, Joh. 14.18.) or kindle her *Jealousie*, that he was forgetful of her ; or to prevent her being *Fond* of other Lovers, he caused *Stamp* (as it were) on Paper, the *Indelible Characters* of his *Heart* and *Affection* towards her ; that though she could not hear his *Voice*, which is most *Ravishing* ; nor see his *Face*, which is altogether comely : yet she might read in these his Epistles of *Love*, what might transport and ravish her, *Viz.* His constant Care and Vigilancy over her, teaching her not to make her *Addresses*, or to put up her *Petitions* with *Courtsip* and *Complement*, with Formal *Shews* and *Pretences* : but in such a manner as became the Gravity and *Chastity* of his *Beloved*, *Viz.* with *Truth* and *Sincerity*. Which is the

Fourth and Last Thing to be insisted on, and Reason why Christ the Amen commanded St. John to write these *Visions*, Viz. To teach those *Laodiceans*, and all *Christians* in succeeding Generations, to worship God with Inward Sincerity, which is best agreeable to the Nature of God, as he is a *Spirit*; and to that of the *Amen*, as he is *Truth* it self: and to what he hath enjoyned, *John 4. 24*. Viz. *They that Worship God, must worship him in Spirit and in Truth*. For without *Inward Truth and Sincerity*, our Worship will be but like a *Body* without a *Soul*, cold and dead, appear but with the shape of what it wants, its Enlivening Form. For though these *Laodiceans* might appear with fresh and fair Faces in the *Religious Assemblies*; yet they had but cold and dead Hearts; however, not so much *Inward Heat*, as could denominate them *Living Worshippers* of the *True God*: else Christ the *Amen* had not so affectionately (as he did) wisht, they had been either *Cold*, or *Hot*, v. 15. And therefore, by way of *Corallary*, I shall conclude with the *Amen's* Exhortation, v. 19. which I hope the Consideration of, ye my Readers, having read the *Truth* declared, as it is in *Jesus*, may inforce upon you. For alas! it may be presumed, without *Breach of Charity*, that there are too too many amongst us, as well as there were in the Church of *Laodicea*, who are neither *Cold* nor *Hot*; nay, who are *Cold* as well as *Lukewarm*. Let us therefore follow *Christ's* Exhortation, v. 19. *Be truly Zealous, and Repent*. Repent of our *Coldness* and *Lukewarmness*, of our open *Prophaney* and *Formal Hypocrify*, of our sporting with *Sin*, and of our abusing of *Religion* and *Piety*; if we would prevent our being plunged into *Eternal Misery*. For it is not our being born and brought up within the best Constituted Church (as our Holy Mother the *Church of England* is) in the *Christian World*; it is

is not the soundness of her *Doctrines*, being the same which Christ the *Amen* taught these *Laodiceans*, nor the Purity and Innocency of her *Ceremonies*, nor the Primitiveness, Antientness, and Apostolicalness of her Government by *Bishops* ( who in this and the forgoing Chapter, are honoured with the Titles of *Angels* ) nor our frequenting her Churches, and formal joyning with her Prayers and Praises, that can prevent our *Lukewarmness* and *Indifference* in the way of her Worship ( as these *Laodiceans* were in theirs ) from being our everlasting Ruine, unless we speedily repent us of our *Hypocrisy*; make Application to Christ the *Amen* for *Eye-salve*, to clear the Sights of our *Understandings*: so that we may not only see the Necessity, but also the Excellency of Worshipping God with Sincerity, unles we importune for the Garment of his *Righteousness* to cover our Nakednes; and covet earnestly for the Gold of his *Grace*, to enrich and adorn us; that what *Formality* hath rendred *Mean*, nay, *Contemptible*, the Modes of our Worship may be approv'd of as truly valuable, by the *Amen*, *Truth it self*: which will be best evidenced by our being truly *Zealous* for the Glory of his *Grace*; which by humbling us for our *Hypocrisy*, designs to exalt us: and indeed the holy Ardour of the Religious, breathing themselves out in *Zeal*, is highly commended by St. *Paul*. Gal. 4. 18. *It is good to be Zealously affected to every good Work.* For it wipes off ( from a People ) that Reproach of *Coldness*, and *Lukewarmness* which the *Amen* reflects and casts on these *Laodiceans*. But then our *Zeal* must not be like that of *Jebu's*, which had more of Light to amaze the Understanding, than of Heat to inflame the Affections of others: but like to that of St. *John the Baptist's*, which was a Burning and Shining Light, Refining the *Soul* from the Dross of Sin, whil'st it guides and conducts others in the ways of *Sanctity*: and now,

if

if ever our *Zeal* ought eminently to appear in the evil Days of *Schism* and *Separation*, not only as an Evidence of that Holy Religion which we profess ; for which we become the Object of the Hatred and Envy of all Dividing Persons from us) but also that the Sincerity of our *Zeal* may outvye its *Paint* and *Varnish*, *Formality* and *Hypocrisy* drawn to the Life, even in the Pretenders to, and Monopolizers of *Saintship* and *Holiness*. By so doing, we shall vindicate the Honour of our Religion from the Calumnies of evil Men, procure to our most gracious Sovereign, the Defender of it, Blessings *Temporal* and *Spiritual*, and so secure a lasting Establishment of the Mode of our Worship to us, and to our *Posterity*. Then need we not fear that the Gates of *Hell*, *Rome*, or *Geneva*, shall ever so prevail over us, as to overthrow that *Truth* which Christ the *Amen* hath Established amongst us. So blessed and happy a thing it is, to be sincere zealous Worshipers of the God of *Truth*, to be thus guided and directed in the ways of Holiness, in the Practice of Piety, by the Spirit of *Truth* ; for such shall be gloriously, and that everlasting rewarded (reaping the Fruits of their *Zeal*, and Laborious End of their *Faith*, the Salvation of their *Souls*) by Christ the *Amen*, *Truth it self*, who hath promised, (*Rev. 2. 20.*) to confer on such as persevere in the Practice and Profession of true *Piety*, a *Crown of Life*. Which that my Readers and my self may be made Partakers of, God in his Infinite Goodness, plant not only *Truth* in our Inward Parts, but also sincere Love and Affection to it ; that we may live to the Glory of God, the *Father*, the *Original* ; of God the *Son*, the *Revealed* ; and of God the *Holy Ghost*, the *Proceeding Truth*, both now and for ever, *AMEN*.

F I N I S.

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*An Account of some of the Matters Treated of in the First and Second Volume of A Collection of Letters for Improvement of Husbandry and Trade, by John Houghton, Fellow of the Royal Society ; to be sold by Robert Clavel, at the Peacock in St. Pauls Church-Yard, and several other Booksellers.*

*N VOL. I.* Enquiries concerning *Agriculture*. Advantages we might receive by *Inclosure*, *Clover* and *Cole-seed*. The London way to cure *Neats Tongues*. Considerations about *Trade*. The *Matter and Use of Money*. Advantage by *French Furzes*. An Account of Mr. *Firmin's* Book to make *Linnen*. Dr. *Plot's* Letter, proposing Remedies against *Uncertainty* and *Loss of Crops, Smuts, Meldews, Lodgings of Corn*, and its being eaten up by *Birds*. An *Essay*, to shew that the *Plantations* Increase or Improve our people. The Manner of Planting *Licorice*. Best for *England* to have *Ireland, Rich, Spain* not hurt by its *Plantations*, nor *England* by *Prodigality*, but Enrich't by *High Living*. The Way and Method of Improving Land *Marle*; from Mr. *Adam Martindale*. The History of *Malting* at *Derry*. A Defence of the *Irish Act*. The way to gain the *Linnen-Manufacture*. The ways to make several sorts of *French Bread*, from *John Evelyn*, Esq; An Improvement by *Parly*, from Mr. *John Worlidge*. Observations on the *East-India Company* and *Bankers*. A Particular of the Goods Imported, and Exported from *London*, in *January* and *February*, 1683; with the Number of *Ships*. An *Experiment* from Mr. *Worlidge*, for Improving and Fyning *Syder*: with several other Things: and an *Index* to this First Volume; Containing 24 Sheets.

*In VOL. II.* A *Token* for *Ship Boys*, or *Plain-Sailing*, made more *ain*; from Mr. *Adam Martindale*. An Account of a new Manner of *owing*, whereby was done in three Days by one *Man* and two *Bullocks*, much Work as could be done with four *Stout Horses* and two *Men* in eight Days. A Second *Experiment* from Mr. *Worlidge* about *Syder*. Experiments about *Port-Sea Salt*. An *Essay* to prove it *England's* Interest, to destroy their *Wood* within twelve Miles of a *Navigable River*. The Planting of *Saffron*, by the Honourable *Charles Howard*, Esq; Enquiries relating to *Husbandry* and *Trade*, Drawn up by the Learned Dr. *Robert Plot*, L.D. Keeper of the *Ashmolean Museum*, and Professor of *Chymistry* in the *University of Oxford*, and Secretary of the *Royal Society of London*. A Receipt of *Brunswick-Mum*; and way to Improve *Mossie-Land*. An Offer to make it appear, That it is the *Interest* of the *Subjects of England*, and such for the *Improvement* of *Husbandry* and *Trade*, plentifully to Supply their King: In a Letter to *Roger L'Estrange*, Esq; In all, forty two Sheets twenty *Numbers*: and is designed to be carried on by two, or more Sheets at a time, Monthly, or sooner, or later, as Occasion offers. And if they have any *Proposal* or *Experiment*, for the Good of the Kingdom, that they are willing to Communicate, if they please, they may send it to the *Editor* thereof, in *St. Bartholomew-Lane*, behind the *Royal-Exchange*, *London*.



